G W

news release

The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Hatchet, 2 Virginias,
5 Women's

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 3, 1961

J.Lingo, FE 8-0250, ext 420

Press Chairman for Adult Education Asso. Conf.
is Miss Thilomena Kerwin, RE 7-3553, ext 245

"Dance for the Sake of the Dancer" and "Dance for the Sake of the Audience" will be the title of the two part program of dance to be presented at the Tuesday, November 7, session of the Adult Education Association , by the Dance Group Production of the George Washington University, at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in the Cotillion Room, from 8;00 to 8:45 PM. The dancers will appear under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Burtner, Director of Dance at the university.

Part I, "Dance for the Sake of the Dancer", will include American folk dancing, social dancing, and international folk dancing. There will be a quadrille, a medley of Western squares, a boy meets girl improvisation on the cha cha, a Polish krakowiak, a Russian dance-the alexandrovska, the Swedish national dance-the Hambo, a Greek line dance- the Miserlou, and the Oxen dance.

Part II, "Dance for the Sake of the Audience", will include modern dance techniques, composition, andperformance.

The national conference of the Adult Education Association will take place at the Sheraton-Park Hotel beginning Sunday, November 5, at 9 AM and running through Wednesday, November 8, will conclude on that evening with a banquet.

G W

news release

The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

5 Dailies
Suburbans

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 6, 1961

J.Lingo, FE 8-0250, ext 420

"What Should Be the Role of the Federal Government in Education?" will be the topic for discussion at the Fall High School Discussion Conference of the George Washington University to be held Tuesday, November 14, 1961, at the university's Lisner Auditorium from 9 AM to 5 PM.

Speakers for the morning session will be Dr. John R. Miles, Manager of the Education Department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Dr. Glenn Ravenson of the Research Department of the National Educat ion Association, and Mrs. Jean Simms, Vice President of the Parent Teachers Association of Lee High School in Springfield, Virginia. Approximately four hundred students from the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia high schools are expected to attend.

In addition to the discussions between the visiting high school students themselves, in the afternoon there will be an exhibition debate between two George Washington teams. Each two-man team will be composed of a varsity debater and a freshman debater. The two freshman debaters, Baruch Fellner, a graduate of Coolidge High School, and Faye Gilroy, a graduate of La Plata High School in Maryland, are holders of scholarships to the university which they won last year, partly as a result of their participation in the High School Discussion Conferences. Three scholarships to the university will be awarded this year, on the same basis, to area high school studts.

The high school students will elect a president, vice president, and secretary of the conference at 1 PM. Professor Edwin L. Stevens, Professor of Speech, is Director of the Conference, which is administered by the Speech Department of the university.

GW pr

We thought you would be interested in the attached Digest, which includes timely information on "Patents, Inventors and Taxes". Also, please note the item on page three which discusses the name change of the Patent, Trademark and Copyright Foundation. Thank you.

Robert D. Woodward
Director, News Bureau

Send to 86 PTC outlets

WASHINGTON, D.C.
Fe 8-4995

The
Patent, Trademark and Copyright Foundation
of
The George Washington University

DIGEST

Patents, Inventors, and Taxes

■ *Ignorance Is Not Bliss*

How does America treat its inventors, and their backers, in taxation? Do the federal tax laws offer any incentives to create inventions and to put them to work? The Foundation has conducted a lengthy study to get the answers to these and other questions.

The lawmakers, in constructing our income tax machinery, have long realized that adjustments should be made for people whose income arrives in lumps. Individual income tax rates step up progressively with the annual total, so that a man who gets paid only once in several years is assessed a lot more than his neighbor with a regular salary. When he makes out his return for the big year he finds he has been pushed into a higher tax bracket.

One way to iron out such inconsistencies has been to limit the taxation on profits from the sale of capital assets. Profit on investment that is held by a taxpayer for six months and qualifies as a capital asset is subject to a 25 percent top rate, not more than half the tax on "ordinary" income -- from salaries, fees, and short term profits. Americans have to consider the point in deciding when to sell real estate or securities.

Nine years ago Congress voted an incentive to invention by extending the capital gains treatment to all inventors. It permitted the inventor (or early investor) to treat the outright sale of a patent, or an equivalent transfer, as subject to tax as capital gains, regardless of the six-month proviso. The 1954 act also wiped out the distinction between the professional inventor and the amateur; the latter had enjoyed preferential treatment.

Another provision of the federal income tax law allowed an inventor who had worked on a discovery for two years or more, and who chose to treat his lump-sum profits as ordinary income, to spread them over several years.

By sending out a questionnaire, the Foundation's staff discovered that many inventors were unaware of their rights to special tax treatment and had not taken advantage of them. They did not realize that profits from the sale of their patents, or from an exclusive license that amounted to a sale, could be treated as capital gains instead of ordinary income. Many of them were also ignorant of the favored positions they held as to spreading ordinary income.

The Administration's proposals for 1963 tax reform have given the results of the Foundation's studies particular current interest. One of the reform recommendations, as it stands at this time, would deny the inventor the lower capital gains rates to which he is now entitled. Other proposed changes would, if enacted, have favorable tax effects on the owners of patents, trademarks, and know-how.

Any 1963 changes in federal taxation will be closely followed by the Foundation's staff. This DIGEST (No. 7 in the series) summarizes the findings on the laws and regulations as they stand today, with the legislative changes enacted through 1962.

■ *In the Strongbox*

Invention is a personal matter. Although corporations can never be inventors, they can be owners. In fact, most patents are owned by industrial concerns; at least 7 out of 10 are issued directly to corporations under assignment from the inventors, usually engineers or scientists employed in company laboratories. In the printed copy of a patent, after the number and title, the inventor may be listed as John Doe, Beantown, N.Y., assignor to the Richard Roe Manufacturing Company, Beantown, N.Y.

An important part of the Foundation's tax research, therefore, concerns patents in company safes. The study shows that in general companies with substantial patent holdings are better informed than individual inventors on how to minimize taxes in patent transactions. Some companies queried had, however, overlooked opportunities, particularly relating to transfers of know-how.

Know-how is hard to define. It may consist of inventions, processes, formulas, and designs that are either unpatented or unpatentable; it may include blue-prints, specifications, or drawings; it almost invariably includes trade secrets, and it often involves personal services.

Industrial property is another little-understood term. Patents (representing the right to inventions), know-how (including trade secrets and practical applications), technical and ornamental designs, and trademarks are closely related business assets, neighbors in the balance sheet and office safe. They are often, for convenience, re-

ferred to as industrial property. The term is handy in discussions such as this.

■ *Last Year's Changes*

The two tax laws that became effective in October, 1962, did not effect major changes, but the Foundation staff found they were of interest to the owners of patents and other industrial property.

Some independent inventors, for example, should benefit from the Self-Employed Individual Tax Retirement Act of 1962, which offers them limited tax benefits if they establish pension plans for themselves. Such a self-employed person may set aside for himself up to 10 percent of his earned income each year, with a maximum of $2,500, and may deduct half of this contribution, or $1,250. One drawback from the standpoint of the inventor with irregular income is that there is no allowance for fluctuations; the 10 percent and $1,250 limits apply each year.

The other law, the Revenue Act of 1962, puts some restrictions on American companies with foreign subsidiaries. For one thing, it provides that sales of patents, copyrights, or know-how to a controlled foreign subsidiary (that is, more than 50 percent owned) will be taxed as ordinary income instead of the more favorable capital gains. (If the foreign company doing the buying is not controlled, the capital gains accounting may still be used.) Again, should a controlled foreign subsidiary invest in U.S. patents, taxes on income it receives from them may be collected currently by the U.S. Treasury from the American parent company instead of being deferred until the subsidiary pays the money out in dividends.

Another tax innovation in the same act is of interest for what it does *not* permit. Companies can get an investment credit of up to 7 percent on the cost of equipment bought for business use. But they can't get it on patents or know-how that they buy.

■ *Lone Wolves and Captives*

Inventors belong in one of two classes -- independents, who own their patents and dispose of the rights, and employees, who often assign patents to their employers at issuance. The Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is of chief interest to the independents, but is also important to employed inventors (sometimes called "captives") to the extend that they invent for themselves.

Before 1954, patents sold by amateur inventors were permitted the capital gains treatment, but those issued to professionals were regarded as stock-in-trade, and were not. The law wiped out this distinction, granting capital gains rights to both.

It also gave an advantage to certain investors who get in on the ground floor, or before the floor is really laid. If they acquire an interest in a patent before actual reduction to practice, they can treat the profits as capital gains. In this sense, reduction to practice means that the invention has been tested are operated successfully under operating conditions. The inventor's employer, and his relatives other than brothers and sisters, are excluded from this right.

Many inventors realize on their patents, not by selling them outright but by granting licenses to industrial companies to use the inventions upon payment of royalties. Such contracts take many forms; a watch inventor may arrange to collect 10 cents for every watch produced. He may grant an exclusive license to a manufacturer as sole user of the invention, or as exclusive user in one country. Or he may grant non-exclusive licenses to a number of companies.

A series of cases had made the granting of an exclusive license equivalent to a sale, so far as taxes were concerned, provided the "substantial right" was transferred. The inventor can thus treat the proceeds from an exclusive license as capital gains even though they may be paid over the life of the patent and take the form of running royalties based on the use of the invention. A Senate committee that considered the taxation of inventors in 1954 also noted that "due to inherent uncertainties, a royalty type of arrangement is the reasonable way for an inventor to sell a patent."

The Foundation's staff sent questionnaires in 1958 to 200 inventors, both independents and employees, and received usable replies from 80 who had obtained more than 1,100 patents. Only 13 percent had taken advantage of the capital gains provision; a number were either ignorant of the special provisions or were swayed by other considerations, such as the wish to retain a large proportion of the rights themselves. Many inventors lacked the opportunity to negotiate profitable exclusive licenses.

Most of the employed inventors who answered the questionnaire said their only compensation for the patents they assigned to their companies was in salary. Such inventors are entitled to the capital gains provision on the same basis as independents but in practice few profit by it. The exceptions noted by the investigators have been governed by the particular kinds of compensation received from the employers. Definite understanding as to the assignment of patents is usually spelled out, for a person whose work is expected to include invention, in his employment contract.

In the absence of such a contract, an employer is not entitled to a patented invention by the mere fact that the man works for him. However, when the inventor conceives and perfects an invention on the job and with his employer's equipment, the employer holds "shop rights" that amount to a non-exclusive license to use the invention in his business. The inventor could, nevertheless, transfer the "substantial right" in the invention to his employer and the payment he received would be regarded as capital gains. Furthermore, he could realize capital gains by selling to an outside concern, although his boss would still have the shop rights.

The returned questionnaires showed that many inventors did not know about their rights to "income spreading" of lump sum payments. Section 1302 provides that when work on an invention has occupied 24 months or more the proceeds, if not treated as capital gain, may be carried back to the period when the work was performed rather than concentrated in the year when the income was received. In certain cases the income may be spread over five years. Only 11 percent of the respondents had taken advantage of this section. The other 89 percent had been ignorant of the provision or had decided that no tax saving would result.

The Foundation's questionnaire revealed other facts about inventors. Only about half the independents who answered had been able to charge their research and development costs to current expenses. In most of the other cases, the research was not related to their primary trade or business, and they had no income against which to charge the expenses. A number of the inventions resulted from sparetime or hobby activities.

In about one case out of six, the independent inventors queried had rendered the buyers of their patents some related services. These were usually general advice and consultation, rather than specific help in getting an invention into production. In some cases, the inventors had been able to treat payment for the related services as capital gains.

Of all the inventors who replied, about half had obtained some foreign patents to protect their inventions abroad. Such coverage applied to only a fraction of the total inventions. The inventors who had patented more than half of their inventions abroad constituted less than a tenth of the list.

■ *Corporate Patent Owners*

The Foundation has also made what is believed to be the first extensive survey of the actual tax experience of large American companies in the administration of their patents and other industrial property.

Like individual patent owners, corporations have the right to capital gains treatment in the outright sale of patents, including transfer through exclusive license, and are generally well aware of the fact. Such sales are, however, rare. Occasionally a company may dispose of a whole division and the patents that pertain to it. Now and then an employed inventor may hit upon an invention that has no foreseeable use in the company's regular business. A plastic gadget may be of no concern to a steel company.

The Foundation mailed questionnaires to some 250 companies listed as owning 150 or more patents, and received detailed replies from corporations that owned, at the end of 1959, more than 50,000 U.S. patents and more than 43,000 foreign patents. The answers made it clear that the companies, unlike some independent inventors, had not overlooked their rights to capital gains treatment.

Although only 27 companies had sold any patents outright, many others had granted non-exclusive licenses and in such cases had reported those royalties as ordinary income in accordance with the law.

Basing their calculations on the sample, the Foundation's investigators estimated that the number of patents licensed by all U.S. corporations fell somewhere between 100,000 and 150,000 and for the five-year period 1955-1959 brought in annual income between $200 million and $300 million.

Most inventions owned by corporations are developed in their own laboratories and the patents are assigned to them by employees. The research and development costs are charged as current expenses and the patents are often carried at nominal values in the corporate balance sheets. Purchases of patents from individual inventors are a minor factor, but still important. Such purchased patents are depreciable property that may be written off over their remaining legal life.

After a study of transactions in know-how, the investigators concluded that some corporations have overlooked opportunities for tax savings in this field. Package sales of patents frequently include know-how. The investigators expressed the belief that the transfer of exclusive rights to manufacturing know-how for use within a given industry or geographical area would be construed by the Internal Revenue Service as a sale, and thus be subject to capital gains tax. This should be a practical procedure, they said, in foreign licensing on a country-by-country basis.

■ *The Investigators*

The tax studies have been made by the following members of the research staff: Dr. Robert B. Bangs, an economist, and John F. Creed and Joseph P. Driscoll, lawyers specializing in taxes.

■ *Source Material*

Students and others who wish to examine in more detail the subject of taxation affecting industrial property will find the results of the Foundation's studies reported in the Foundation's *Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Journal of Research and Education.*

See particularly –

On 1962 tax legislation:
Vol. 6, No. 3

On tax problems of the individual inventor: Vol. 3, No. 2 and Conference number.

On tax experience of American corporations: Vol. 5, No. 3; Vol. 4, No. 2 and Conference number.

Other references: Vol. 1, No. 2 and Conference supplement; Vol. 2, Conference supplement and No. 4; Vol. 4, No. 3 and Conference number; Vol. 5, No. 1 and Conference number; Vol. 6, Conference number.

■ *Changing Our Name*

On September 1, 1963, the Foundation's name will be changed to The Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Research Institute of The George Washington University. Research Institute is regarded as more descriptive of this organization's work than the present title.

Non Profit Organization

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The Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Foundation
The George Washington University
Washington 6, D. C.

In the DIGEST, of which this is the seventh issue, the Foundation presents non-technical summaries of the results of its research, and news of its educational activities. We hope it will be of use to executives, government officials, educators, and laymen generally, as well as to those with a professional interest in the patent and related fields.

June 1963

The Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Foundation
The George Washington University
Washington 6, D. C.

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Send release on
Professor Sehrt
to these places

FESTIVAL OF THANKSGIVING

8 p.m. Wednesday Evening - November 22, 1961 - Lisner Auditorium - Washington, D. C.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The article enclosed concerning the Festival of Thanksgiving should be announced and also incorporated in your printed material.

Scott Brewer
Public Relations
OL 6-8600

Nov. 16, 1961
RELEASE AT CONVENIENCE OF
EVENING STAR

Dr. Edward H. Sehrt, professor emeritus of German at the George Washington University, has been awarded the 1961-62 Evening Star Grant. The announcement was made this week by Dr. Thomas H. Carroll, president of the university.

The award, in the amount of $2,500, is the fifth annual grant to the university by the Ev ening Star Research Fund, which was established to provide for faculty research projects selected by the university for the promotion of distinguished scholarship.

Dr. Sehrt is recognized as one of this country's leading scholars of German philology and a world authority on the 10th century Swiss scholar and theologian, Notker III, sometimes called Teutonicus.

Since his retirement in 1953, Dr. Sehrt has published two definitive works on the writings of Notker iii. His work has been based on original manuscripts found in a monastery in St. Gall, Switzerland.

The Evening Star Grant will support his most recent work on an Old High German-Latin dictionary which contains the complete vocabulary of the works of Notker III. Dr. Sehrt's manuscript has been accepted for publication in Germany.

"By the use of The Evening Star Grant to cover part of the cost of publication, this important work will be made available to students at a greatly reduced price," pointed out Dr. Carroll. "This dictionary will prove extremely useful to the world of German and Medieval Latin scholarship."

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Dr. Sehrt joined the university faculty in 1926, having previously taught at the University of Delaware, Bryn Mawr College, Washington College, Johns Hopkins University, and Gettysburg College. He received both his bachelor's and doctor's degrees from Johns Hopkins University.

At George Washington, his teaching and research included such subjects as Middle High German, Old High German, Gothic, Old Norse, Comparative Germanic Grammar, Linguistics, Indo-European Language, and Sanskrit.

Dr. and Mrs. Sehrt live at 2811 35th Street, N.W.

GW

news release

The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

3 Women's

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 1, 1961

J.Lingo, FE 8-0250, ext 420

Members of the classes of 1911 and 1936 at the George Washington University will be honored at a dinner sponsored by the university's General Alumni Association on Friday, November 3, 1961, at 6 PM in the Federal Room of the Statler Hotel. Vice Admiral Oswald S. Colclough,USN(Ret.), Provost and Dean of Faculties of the university, will bring the greetings of the university to the alumni. John Busick will act as master of ceremonies. Chairman for the class of 1911 is University Trustee Frank A. Howard of New York, President of the Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research. Chairman for the class of 1936 as well as being overall Alumni Homecoming Chairman, is Jack Norton, president of Jack Norton Enterprises, Inc. Immediately following the dinner, the alumni will proceed to the university's Lisner Auditorium for the Homecoming musical, "The Pajama Game" at 8:30 PM.

Saturday, November 4, the members of the class of 1911 will be guests of University President Thomas H. Carroll in his box at the DC Stadium for the football game between George Washington and the University of West Virginia, to be held at 1:30 PM. Sixteen members of the 1911 class are expected to attend. They will come from Tucson, Arizona; Cleveland, Ohio; Hartford, Connecticutt; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the greater Washington area.

To: 3 City Desks, Northern Va. Sun,
Alexandria Gazette

November 1, 1961

RELEASE AT WILL

(Toomay)

Dr. Burnice H. Jarman, branch chief of the higher education division for the United States Overseas Mission to Korea, has been awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from Ewha Womans University in Seoul.

Dr. Jarman, professor of education on leave of absence from George Washington University, was cited by the Korean institution as a "renowned educator, administration expert, writer, and speaker, whose keen insight has won well-earned admiration and respect, and through whose profound wisdom and counselling Korean educators have been able to see beyond immediate problems and needs to broader and more necessary goals."

The degree was presented to Dr. Jarman on September 30. He is now completing his second year in Korea, and plans to return to Washington early next year.

A member of the George Washington faculty since 1939, Dr. Jarman teaches courses in the history and philosophy of education. In addition, he has also served that institution at various times as Dean of the Summer Sessions, Director of Religious Activities, Registrar, Secretary of the Faculties, and Assistant to the President. He is also a former member of the faculty at St. Albans School and served for four years as Director of Instruction in Arlington County Schools.

To: 3 City Desks and Star Photo Desk

To: 3 City Desks and Star Photo Desk

November 1, 1961

PICTURE SUGGESTION

What: George Washington University Homecoming Float Parade

When: Friday, November 3, between 1 and 1:45 p.m.

Where: G Street between 20th and 21st, N. W., in front of the University Student Union

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Twenty-six student organizations will enter floats in the annual George Washington University Homecoming Float Parade. Floats will assemble at the University Student Parking Lot at 22nd and H Streets, N. W., proceed east on H Street to 20th, south on 20th to G Street, and West on 20th Street past the review stand. Five university faculty members will serve as judges.

The Homecoming Queen's float will lead the parade, with the Queen, Miss Rollande Boucher, and her six attendants aboard the float. The University ROTC color guard and drill team will parade in front in the reviewing stand, and then cars carrying the University cheer leaders and foot ball team members will pass in review before the first organization float passes.

The Queen's float should reach the reviewing stand at approximately 1 p.m. and all the floats should have passed in review by 1:45 or 2 p.m. Theme of the parade is "Top the Mountaineers." GW's Saturday football opponents will be the University of West Virginia Mountaineers.

Mr. John Toomey of the University Public Relations Office will be present to assist photographers.

Sent to: 3 city desks, Time, Newsweek, U. S. News & World Report, New York Times, New York Herald Tribune, New York World Telegram & Sun, Nation's Business, Kiplinger's, Chilton, McGraw-Hill, Fairchild, Journal of Commerce, Wall Street Journal, Associated Press, United Press International

News release

The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

McGraw Hill - Vincent Smith
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November 3, 1961

RELEASE AT WILL

Sunday Star
Chanel 7 - Brinner Report

Over 700 will attend an annual two-day conference on current problems and developments in U. S. Government construction contracting on Monday and Tuesday, November 6 and 7 in Washington, D. C.

Sponsored jointly by George Washington University's National Law Center and Federal Publications, Inc., Washington-based publisher of The Government Contractor and other procurement volumes, the conference will consist of addresses and discussions by Government officials and construction industry experts, with additional periods for questioning by those in attendance.

Lt. Gen. Walter K. Wilson, Jr., the U. S. Army's Chief of Engineers, will address a dinner on November 6 at the Statler-Hilton Hotel. All other sessions of the conference will be held at Lisner Auditorium, 21st and H Streets, N. W.

Content of the program and selection of speakers was planned with the help of a distinguished advisory council composed of key members of Congress, Government construction agencies, contracting firms, surety companies and educational institutions.

Subjects to be discussed and analyzed will include labor problems (for example, nondiscrimination in employment, wildcat strikes, minimum wage determinations), changes changed conditions, extra work, delays and suspension of work, amount of recovery, methods of relief from contracts, bidding requirements and procedures, subcontracting requirements, surety problems, and the wide range of missle site construction problems.

Members of the press who would like to attend any of the sessions should contact Mr. John Toomey, Office of Public Relations, The George Washington University, Washington 6, D. C. -- FEderal 8-0250, ext. 354.

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news release
The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

HATCHET, 3 CITY DESKS,
2 VIRGINIA DAILIES

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 3, 1961

J.Lingo, FE 8-0250, ext 420

"Russian Art", a survey and anylisis of various forms of Russian art from the early folk sculpture and religious paintings to later times, will be the subject of the illustrated lecture to be given by Mr. Leo Teholis, commercial artist and lecturer in fine arts history and early and medieval Slavic cultures, at the George Washington University on Sunday, November 12, at 5:30 PM, at a meeting of The American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages, to be held in Woodhgil House, 2033 G Street, NW, on the university campus. A special exhibion of Russian art, originals and reproductions will be on display at the meeting which is open to the public. The exhibition will include several of the original works of Bobujinsky, old ikons, landscapes, seascapes, folk art such as old wood sculpture and some of the famous Russian painted wood boxes. There will also be examples of the present day commercial folk art.

Mr. Teholis, a commercial artist and audio-visual educational specialist, is now working for the United States Government. He holds bachelor's and Master's degrees from the University of Michigan and did graduate study at Harvard. He is the author of "Background of Muscovite Architecture"; "Materials for the Study of Russian Art and Architecture - A Preliminary Bibliography"; and "Russian Mysticism and Soviet Realism". He has lectured on Russian art, architectur, and Polish painting. His paintings have been exhibited in Ann Arbor and Detroit, Michigan.

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The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

3 Women's
2 Virginias

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 3, 1961

J.Lingo, FE 8-0250, ext 420

Two hundred members of the Women's Hospital Auxiliaries from Maryland, The Districto of Columbia, and Delaware, will gather at the Shoreham Hotel, on Thursday, November 9, 1961, for their annual meeting which is part of the three-day convention of the area's Hospital Association.

Mrs. Charles E. Kellogg, President of the Maryland Association of Hospital Auxiliaried, is chairman of the day-long meeting. Mrs. Matthew Whalen is in charge of reservations. Mrs. Samuel M. Burgess II is one of the co-chairmen for the meeting. Mrs. E. Fontaine Broun is chairman of decorations.

During the Thursday program, the ladies will hold a "problem clinic for auxilians" based on some of thier regular activities. Workshop sessions will include: (1) The administrator and the volunteer; (2) the canteen; (3) the gift shop; and (4) publicity and public relations.

G W

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THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Hatchet, 2 Virginias,
3 Women's

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 3, 1961
J. Lingo FE 8-0250, ext 420

The District of Columbia Fencing Club will give a fencing demonstration on Wednesday, November 8, 1961, at 7:30 PM, at the George Washington University. Sponsored by the Department of Physical Education for Women, the exhibition will take place in Building K, 817 23rd Street, NW. Dr. S.C. Munson, Professor of Biology at the George Washington University, is the coach of the District of Columbia Fencing Club.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON 6, DC

23 suburbans
3 locals

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
J.Lingo, FE 8-0250, ext 420

Homecoming at the George Washington University will be celebrated with a series of events scheduled for Friday, November 3, and Saturday, November 4.

The Float Parade at 1 PM on Friday, November 3 will start the festivities. Theme of the parade, which will circle the block of the university campus bounded by 21st and 22nd Streets, and H and G Streets, NW, will be "Beat the Mountaineers", in preparation for the football game scheduled for the next day, Saturday, November 4, at 1:30 PM at the DC Stadium between George Washington and West Virginia. Six members of the university's General Alumni Association will act as judges for the parade.

Homecoming Queen Rolande Boucher, 21, of 736 22nd Street, NW, will reign over the festivities. Over-all Alumni Chairman of Homecoming events is Jack Morton, president of Jack Morton Enterprises, Inc.

In honor of the classes of 1911 and 1936, there will be a dinner sponsored by the GWU General Alumni Association on Friday evening at 6 PM in the Federal Room of the Statler Hotel. Vice Admiral Oswald S. Colclough,USN,(Ret.), Provost and Dean of Faculties of the university, will bring the greetings of the university to the alumni. John Busick will act as master of ceremonies. Chairman for the Class of 1911 is University Trustee Frank A. Howard of New York, President of the Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research. Chairman for the Class of 1936, as well as being overall Alumni Homecomeing Chairman, is Jack Morton. Immediately following the dinner, the alumni will proceed to the university's Lisner Auditorium for the Homecoming musical, "The Pajama Game" at 8:30 PM. Following the musical a pep rally for the GWU-West Virginia game, will be held on Lisner Terrace, behind the university library.

Saturday, November 4, the members of the Class of 1911 will be guests of University President Thomas H. Carroll in his box at the DC Stadium for the football game between George Washington and the University of West Virginia, to be held at 1:30 PM. Sixteen members of the 1911 class are expected to attend. They will come from Tuscon, Arizona; Cleveland, Ohio; Hartford, Connecticutt; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the greater Washington Area. Following the game, there will be a reception in the National Guard Armory sponsored jointly by the Colonials and the General Alumni Association.

The Homecoming Ball at the Armory Saturday evening, November 4, from 10 PM to 1 AM, with dancing to the music to Billy May's Band, will conclude the celebrations.

GW

news release

The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

5 Women's

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 6, 1961

J.Lingo, FE 8-0250, ext 420

"The University Today and Tomorrow" will be the subject of the talk to be given by George Washington University President Thomas H. Carroll at the November 10 luncheon meeting of the Faculty Women's Club of the George Washington University. The meeting will be held at 12:15 PM in the Army and Navy Club at Farragut Square.

Special guests at the luncheon will be Mrs. Tran Van Chuong, wife of the Ambassador of Viet-Nam; Mrs. Dimechkie, wife of the Ambassador of Lebanon; Mrs. Jarring, wife of the Swedish Ambassador; Mrs. Harman, wife of the Ambassador of Israel; Mrs. Ponce, wife of the Ambassador of Ecuador; Mrs. Kajeckas, wife of the Counselor and Charge d'Affaires ad interim of Lithuania; Mrs. Mugroho, wife of the Minister of the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia; and Mrs. Anwar, wife of the Naval Attache of the Embassy of Pakistan. There is a large enrollment of foreign students at the university, many of them from the countries these ladies' husbands represent.

Mrs. Archibald M. Woodruff, vice president of the Faculty Women's Club, and wife of Dean Woodruff of the university's School of Government, Business, and International Affairs, will preside at the meeting in the absence of the club's president, Mrs. Oswald S. Colclough, wife of the university's Provost and Dean of Faculties, Vice Admiral Oswald S. Colclough. Mrs. Colclough will be out of the city. Mrs. John F. Latimer, wife of the University Marshal and Associate Dean of Faculties, Dr. John F. Latimer, will introduce President Carroll. Professor Alan T. Deibert, Adviser to Students from Foreign Countries at the university, will introduce the special guests.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

NEWS RELEASE
FROM
OFFICE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

2025 H STREET, N.W.
STERLING 3-0250

MARGARET DAVIS, BR. 355
JANE LINGO, BR. 420
JOHN TOOMEY, BR. 354
ALSO ST. 3-4995

November 10, 1961

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

(Toomey)

Sigma Epsilon, engineering honor society which was founded at The George Washington University last year, has inaugurated a program of presenting to the School of Engineering each year two or three framed portraits of outstanding men in the field of pure and applied science.

Last week, President Howard Hill of Sigma Epsilon presented to Engineering Dean Martin A. Mason the first two gifts in the series, framed portraits with accompanying biographical sketches of Leonardo Euler and James Clerk-Mitchell, pioneers in science in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, respectively. The portraits are reproductions from the Talbot Laboratory Collection of the University of Illinois. Another presentation will be made in the spring semester and each spring thereafter.

Sigma Epsilon was founded at the university for the purpose of petitioning the Tau Beta Pi Association for a charter in 1962. Tau Beta Pi is the oldest and largest engineering honor society in the country, with membership requirements comparable to those that Phi Beta Kappa requires for students in the arts.

In addition to its portrait program, Sigma Epsilon also has established a Sophomore Award, a medal to be presented annually to the engineer who ranked at the top of the sophomore class at the end of the previous year.

G
W

news release

The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

5 dailies
Hatchet

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 10, 1961

J. Lingo, FE 8-0250, ext 420

Dr. Samuel L. Sharp, Professor of History at American University, will speak on "Russia and the West" at 8:30 PM on Wednesday, November 15, 1961, in Woodhull House, 2033 G Street, NW, on the George Washington University campus. Dr. Sharp is being presented by the university's Russian Language Club. The program is open to the public. A discussion will follow Dr. Sharp's talk.

Pub. Rel. file

The George Washington University
Public Relations

November 13, 1961

University President Thomas H. Carroll will be the speaker at The George Washington University Medical Alumni Luncheon to be held Tuesday, November 28, at the Statler Hotel. President Carroll will discuss "Planning Problems of The George Washington University."

A reception is planned at 11:45 a.m. in suite 1240 of the Hotel, followed by the 12:30 p.m. luncheon in the Presidential Room. The Medical Alumni Luncheon is being held in conjunction with the 29th Annual Scientific Assembly of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia.

G W

news release

The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

To: 3 Washington City Desks,
Baltimore Sun
Baltimore News-Post

FOR RELEASE TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1961

(Toomey, ext. 354)

Thomas H. Carroll, President of The George Washington University, Washington, D. C., will be honored as "Delta Sig of the Year" at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening at the annual Founders' Day Banquet of Delta Sigma Pi, national professional commerce society, at the Blackstone Apartments in Baltimore, Maryland.

President Carroll will be cited for "his outstanding contribution to the field of business education." He became a member of Delta Sigma Pi as an undergraduate at the University of California.

The award is made annually by Delta Sigma Pi, which has a national membership of 50,000, with 108 undergraduate chapters in colleges and universities throughout the country. Winners in previous years have included Milton Eisenhower, President of Johns Hopkins University, and Paul Gorman, Executive Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Dr. Carroll became President of George Washington of February of this year, having previously served as Vice President of the Ford Foundation and Dean of the School of Business Administration at both Syracuse University and the University of North Carolina.

G
W

news release

The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

5 Women's

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 15, 1961

J.Linge, FE 8-0250,ext 420

The thirtieth anniversary of the International Students Society at the George Washington University will be celebrated at the tea to be given on Tuesday, November 21, 1961, by Professor Alan Thomas Deibert, Adviser to Students from Foreign Countires at the university from 4 to 6 PM in Woodhull House on the university campus.

Assistin g at the tea table will be Mrs. Daniel L. Borden, wife of Dr. Borden, University Trustee; Mrs. Archibald M. Woodruff, wife of Dean Woodruff of the university's School of Government, Business and International Affairs; Mrs. H.B. Van Evera, wife of Dean Van Evera, Dean for Sponsored Research at the university; Mrs. George Koehl, wife of the Associate Dean of the university's Columbian College of Arts and Sciences; Mrs. Warren Reed West, wife of the Professor Emeritus of Political Science, and two students, Miss Sophia Hong, and Miss Vera Wunsch.

To: 3 city desks, Northern Va. Sun,
Arlington Journal

November 15, 1961

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

George Washington University President Thomas H. Carroll and seven student leaders have been selected for membership in the university chapter of Omicron Delta Kappa, men's national honorary leadership fraternity.

New student members are Don Ardell of Stratford, New Jersey, varsity basketball player and freshman director of the student council; Bertram J. Baraff of 1742 Irving Street, nw, vice president of the student council and president of the interfraternity council; John G. Day of Eagle, Wisconsin, publicity director of the student council and senior staff member of the Hatchet, university student newspaper; Harvey Platt of 4610 6th Street, nw, member of the engineering council and the board of editors of Mecheleciv, student engineering magazine; Thomas H. Phelps of Sigourney, Iowa, president of the American Law Students Association and president of the university's student bar association; Stanley Rosberg of El Dorado, Kansas, program director of the student council and news editor of the Hatchet; John R. Stafford of 847 Greenbrier Street, Arlington, Virginia, student editor-in-chief of the George Washington Law Review; and Jeffrey Young of 5120 Linnean Terrace, nw., advocate of the student council and vice president of the interfraternity council.

G W

news release

The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY · WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

November 16, 1961

RELEASE AT WILL

A grant of $2,500 from the American Machine and Foundry Company to George Washington University will be used for research in a new method for measuring blood flow.

The study will be conducted by Clifford D. Ferris, assistant professor of electrical engineering at the university, who will work with the relatively new technique of "magnetic resonance," which he believes will provide a more accurate measurement of the flow of blood than earlier techniques.

Blood flow measuring devices based on earlier techniques are now widely used in surgical procedures involving artificial organs, such as the artificial kidney and the artificial heart. The use of magnetic resonance may prove valuable in the future development of such devices, since in contrast to previous methods, its use does not require the severance or exposure of a blood vessel.

The grant is part of the American Machine and Foundry Company's research grant-in-aid program, which is designed to aid junior faculty members and graduate students in individual research projects in various engineering fields.

Sent to: 3 city desks, Science, Engineering News Record, Industrial Science, Chemical and Engineering News, Electronic Design, Science Service, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

Nov. 16, 1961
RELEASE AT CONVENIENCE OF
EVENING STAR

Dr. Edward H. Sehrt, professor emeritus of German at the George Washington University, has been awarded the 1961-62 Evening Star Grant. The announcement was made this week by Dr. Thomas H. Carroll, president of the university.

The award, in the amount of $2,500, is the fifth annual grant to the university by the Evening Star Research Fund, which was established to provide for faculty research projects selected by the university for the promotion of distinguished scholarship.

Dr. Sehrt is recognized as one of tthis country's leading scholars of German philology and a world authority on the 10th century Swiss scholar and theologian, Notker III, sometimes called Teutonicus.

Since his retirement in 1953, Dr. Sehrt has published two definitive works on the writings of Notker III. His work has been based on original manuscripts found in a monastery in St. Gall, Switzerland.

The Evening Star Grant will support his most recent work on an Old High German-Latin dictionary which contains the complete vocabulary of the works of Notker III. Dr. Sehrt's manuscript has been accepted for publication in Germany.

"By the use of the Evening Star Grant to cover part of the cost of publication, this important work will be made available to students at a greatly reduced price," pointed out Dr. Carroll. "This dictionary will prove extremely useful to the world of German and Medieval Latin scholarship."

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Dr. Sehrt joined the university faculty in 1926, having previously taught at the University of Delaware, Bryn Mawr College, Washington College, John Hopkins University, and Gettysburg College. He received both his bachelor's and doctor's degrees from Johns Hopkins University.

At George Washington, his teaching and research included such subjects as Middle High German, Old High German, Gothic, Old Norse, Comparative Germanic Grammar, Linguistics, Indo-European Language, and Sanskrit.

Dr. and Mrs. Sehrt live at 2811 35th Street, n.w.

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Dr. and Mrs. Sehrt live at 2811 35th Street, N.W.

Star Nov 22, 61

Dr. Sehrt of GWU Awarded Star Grant

Dr. Edward H. Sehrt, professor emeritus of German at George Washington University, has been awarded the 1961-2 Evening Star Grant of $2,500, established to aid faculty research projects.

One of the world's leading scholars in German philology, Dr. Sehrt recently completed two definitive works on Notker III, the 10th-century Swiss scholar, based on original manuscripts found in a monastery of St. Gall, Switzerland.

The fifth annual grant of The Evening Star Research Fund will support Dr. Sehrt's most recent work on an Old High German-Latin dictionary which contains the complete vocabulary of the works of Notker III.

Dr. Sehrt, who began teaching in 1915, is a native of Baltimore and was graduated from Johns Hopkins University.

The majority of scholars in his field are in Europe, Dr. Sehrt said. "I used to have quite a bit of correspondence with them before the war," he said, "but most of them have died." He said the trend of students in the field today is toward the study of medieval history, which is becoming more popular every year.

Dr Sehrt said he was on sabbatical leave from Johns Hopkins, studying in the libraries of Europe in 1932," but Hitler come into power the next year. I saw what was happening and came home." That was the period of his first serious research on Notker III, he said, "but I really concentrated on the work for the past 10 years and finished it last July."

Although he has been retired from George Washington since 1953, Dr. Sehrt has continued his contributions to publications and now has begun what he said will be "the most comprehensive dictionary" treating the works of the Middle Ages.

DR. EDWARD H. SEHRT
—Star Staff Photo

Dr. Sehrt and his wife, Helen, live at 2811 Thirty-fifth street N.W.

Box 1 F-20

news release

The Public Relations Office / 2025 H Street, N. W. / FEderal 8-0250

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 20, 1961

3 Local Critics
23 Suburbans

J.Lingo, FE 8-0250, ext 420

NEW OPENING

"Contemporaty Religious Prints" from the Sloniker Collection

The George Washington University Library, 2023 G Street, NW

Library Hours: 9 AM to 10 PM Monday through Friday; 9 AM to 5 PM Saturday; and 2 to 6 PM Sunday.

Religious themes as interpreted by contemporary printmakers is the subject of the exhibition. On loan from the Sloniker Collection of the Cincinnati Art Museum, the exhibition is on a nation-wide tour under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service. It will be on view at the university thourgh December 17, 1961. (It opened November 16 as part of the university's annual Religion in Life Week program.)

The group of sixty black and white and color prints comprises works by leading artists from 14 countries, including the United States. Marc Chagall, Michel Ciry, Salvador Dali, Andre Derain, Oskar Kokoschka, Pablo Picasso, Odilon Redon, and Georges Rouault are among the 55 artists represented with one or more prints.